

## 78550 to 78558—Continued.

A shrub native to northwestern China, with opposite ovate leaves and axillary cymes of violet-blue flowers. It is closely related to the common bluebeard (*C. incana*).

For previous introduction see No. 77662.

**78552. COTONEASTER PRAECOX** Hort. Malaceae.

A new prostrate dwarf species, with dark-green leaves, said to exceed in beauty all hitherto-known prostrate cotoneasters.

**78553. COTONEASTER PYRENAICA** Hort. Malaceae.

This species is said to be a dwarf evergreen shrub native to the Himalayas.

**78554. SPIRAEA HENRYI** Hemsl. Rosaceae. *Henry spirea*.

Variety *magnifica*. A spreading deciduous shrub about 7 feet high, with oblong-obovate wedge-shaped leaves usually coarsely dentate toward the apex and up to 2½ inches long, and with small white flowers in loose corymbs. Native to central and western China. This is of the same group as the well-known Anthony Waterer spirea.

**78555. SYRINGA JULIANAE** C. Schneid. Oleaceae.

A handsome spreading shrub, 6 to 8 feet high, with elliptic-ovate leaves 2 to 3 inches long and numerous panicles of fragrant clear violet flowers which are borne very early in the season. Closely related to *S. velutina*.

**78556. SYRINGA KOMAROWI SARGENTIANA** C. Schneid. Oleaceae. *Lilac*.

A shrubby lilac up to 15 feet high, native to China, with ovate-lanceolate leaves, 4 to 6 inches long, pubescent beneath, and compact nodding panicles of salmon-rose flowers. It is generally similar to *S. reflexa*.

**78557. VIBURNUM BUDDLEIFORUM** C. H. Wright. Caprifoliaceae.

A hairy shrub, native to central China, closely related to *V. veitchii*. It is about 6 feet high, with oblong-lanceolate leaves 3 to 6 inches long, dense clusters, about 3 inches across, of small white flowers, and ovoid black fruits.

For previous introduction see No. 58812.

**78558. VIBURNUM HARRYANUM** Rehder. Caprifoliaceae.

An evergreen shrub up to 10 feet high, native to western China, with nearly orbicular leaves an inch long, small cymes of white flowers, and ovoid black fruits. The evergreen *V. davidi* is a related species.

For previous introduction see No. 66320.

**78559 and 78560. LILIUM** spp. Liliaceae. *Lily*.

From Japan. Bulbs obtained by R. K. Beattie, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received January 7, 1929.

**78559. LILIUM** sp.

No. 800. Collected in Kiraichi Mura, Kita Tsugaru Gun, Aomori Ken, by Morisaburo Sasaki.

## 78559 and 78560—Continued.

**78560. LILIUM** sp.

No. 801. December 10, 1928. A lily with light and deep-pink flowers, collected in Nakui, Nakui Mura, San Nôhe Gun, Aomori Ken, by Morisaburo Sasaki.

**78561 to 78565. GOSSYPIUM** spp. Malvaceae. *Cotton*.

From Peru. Seeds obtained from Graham, Rowe & Co., through T. H. Kearney, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received January 3, 1929.

**78561. GOSSYPIUM** sp.

No. 1.

**78562. GOSSYPIUM** sp.

No. 2.

**78563. GOSSYPIUM** sp.

No. 3. The southern or *Ica* variety of the Peruvian tree cotton. Seeds picked from a tree growing in the hacienda San Jose de Ica, which came originally from Nosca, a valley farther inland and to the south.

**78564. GOSSYPIUM** sp.

No. 4. *Red Peruvian*.

**78565. GOSSYPIUM** sp.

No. 5. *Stained Peruvian*.

**78566. PASPALUM NOTATUM** Fluegge. Poaceae. *Bahia grass*.

From Jaguay Grande, Cuba. Seeds purchased from Eugenia Gomez. Received January 7, 1929.

A perennial tropical American grass which has shown promise as a pasture grass in the southern United States. It has very stout rootstocks, makes a firm sod, and does well on sandy as well as on loam soils. The flowering culms and ascending stems attain a height of about 1 foot.

For previous introduction see No. 76433.

**78567 to 78569.**

From Japan. Seeds obtained by R. K. Beattie, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received January 7, 1929.

**78567. PICEA GLEHNI** (Schmidt) Masters. Pinaceae. *Sakhalin spruce*.

No. 806. Collected by the Ogi Paper Co., of Tomakomai, Hokushu. A handsome Japanese evergreen tree up to 150 feet high, native to northern Japan. The cones are a lustrous brown or violet, and the seeds are said to retain their vitality for seven years.

For previous introduction see No. 78180.

**78568. RHODODENDRON** sp. Ericaceae. *Azalea*.

No. 795. A white-flowered azalea collected in the front garden of the Red Cross hospital, Aoyama, Tokyo, by Yasuo Kurihara. There was one bloom when the seed pods were picked on November 30, 1928. Mr. Kurihara believes this to be a wild species rather than a cultivated variety.

**78569. RHODODENDRON** sp. Ericaceae. *Azalea*.

No. 802. An azalea collected in Kiraichi Mura, Kita Tsugaru Gun, Aomori Ken, by Morisaburo Sasaki, November 2, 1928.